

# ALS Syllabus

## Hepato-pancreatico-biliary Surgery

This core syllabus is intended to outline the requirements for surgical trainees intending to undertake laparoscopic surgery as part of their specialist training. The following three grades of training will be used in the document to identify at which stage of training the core knowledge or specialist operative skills should be acquired.

### BST

Knowledge and technique expected of a basic surgical trainee at the MRCS examination

### HST

In addition to the knowledge and technique expected of a basic surgical trainee at the MRCS examination - the additional knowledge and technique expected of a higher surgical trainee with a specialty interest other than upper gastro-intestinal surgery at the ICB examination and on award of the CCST in General Surgery

### SPECIALIST

In addition to the knowledge and technique expected of both a basic surgical trainee at the MRCS examination and expected of a higher surgical trainee with a specialty interest other than hepato-pancreatico-biliary surgery at the ICB examination - the additional knowledge and technique, expected of a higher surgical trainee with a declared specialisation in upper gastro-intestinal surgery at the ICB examination and on appointment as a Consultant with an interest in hepato-pancreatico-biliary surgery.

GOAL: Following the completion of appropriate training in hepato-pancreatico-biliary surgery and laparoscopic techniques, trainees will be knowledgeable in the application of laparoscopic procedures to hepato-pancreatico-biliary surgery.

#### I. General Considerations.

A. Trainees will be able to do the following:

1. Discuss the basic principles of laparoscopic surgery including an understanding of the physiological effects of pneumoperitoneum and pneumothorax and the principles of safe access to the putanal cavity. BST
2. Discuss the potential complications which may be associated with

- laparoscopic surgery as well as their diagnosis and management. BST
3. List and discuss the proposed advantages and disadvantages of laparoscopic surgery in general. HST
4. List and discuss the proposed advantages and disadvantages of laparoscopic hepato-pancreatico-biliary surgery. SPEC
5. Discuss the equipment and its set up, patient positioning, and instrumentation for the performance of a laparoscopic hepato-pancreatico-biliary procedure. SPEC
6. Discuss the physiologic impact of laparoscopic surgery as it relates to cardiovascular, respiratory and immunologic function. SPEC

## II. Indications and Contraindications

A. Trainees will be able to do the following:

1. Discuss the indications and contraindications for laparoscopic management of the following categories of hepato-pancreatico-biliary disease:

- Benign SPEC
- Malignant SPEC

## III. Complications

A. Trainees will be able to do the following:

1. Discuss the prevention, identification, and management of general complications occurring during laparoscopic surgery. BST
2. Discuss the prevention, identification and management of complications occurring during laparoscopic surgery in relation to specific conditions and procedures. SPEC

## IV. Procedures

A. Trainees will be able to do the following:

1. Discuss the equipment setup, patient positioning, port-site placement, instrumentation, and conduct of the operation for the following procedures:

- Diagnostic laparoscopy with or without biopsy, liver biopsy and lysis of adhesions HST
- Partial pancreatectomy SPEC

- Total pancreatectomy SPEC
- Repair of perforated peptic ulcer HST
- Pancreatico-cyst-gastrostomy SPEC
- Pancreatico-jejunostomy SPEC
- Whipple's procedure SPEC
- Segmental hepatectomy SPEC
- Partial hepatectomy SPEC
- Sub-total hepatectomy SPEC
- Splenectomy HST
- Cholecystectomy and cholecystostomy HST
- Bile duct exploration HST
- Appendicectomy HST
- Incisional hernia repair HST
- Stoma creation and closure HST
- Staging laparoscopy HST

2. Discuss the clinical situations and indications for conversion from laparoscopic to open procedures.

HST

## V. Special Considerations

A. Trainees will be able to do the following:

1. Discuss the preoperative and intraoperative methods of identifying the relevant lesion. HST
2. Discuss the role of liver/pancreatic transplant surgery. SPEC
3. Discuss the role for laparoscopic liver ultrasonography. SPEC
4. Discuss alternative methods of laparoscopy (ie, gasless laparoscopy and hand-assisted laparoscopy). HST
5. Discuss methods of possible prevention of port-site recurrences during laparoscopic surgery for cancer. HST